# THE HOME JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXIII.

WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE, JULY 2, 1884.

NUMBER 17.

M. Pasteur, the Parisian scientist, has refased to inoculate human beings with the modined virus, to be used as a safeguard against hydrophobia, until he has completed his experiments upon animals.

## A NEW BAILWAY.

Capitalists on the Pacific coast are endeavering to form a company to construct a railway to the extremity of Alaska, where cars could be ferried forty-five miles across to Behring strait to the Russian railway.

# CREMATION.

During the last twenty-five years 2,000,000 of human bedies have been buried within the limits of the London postal circle, and the people are changing their minds regarding cremation, regarding it with increased favor.

# THE MOUTH.

The mouth is the frankest feature of the human face. It cannot in the least conceal its leading and characteristic sensations. We can neither hide ill temper with it, nor conceal a good disposition. We may affect what we please, but affectation will not help us.

# COLLECTION OF CURIOS.

A company has recently been formed in Sanfrancisco, with a capital of \$25,000, having for its object the collection and sale of curios from the petrified forests of Arizona. The region in question is rich in chalcedony, amethysts, jasper, cornelian, agate, and other stones, and abounds in rare geological specimens and Indian

At this season of the year a lemon is worth untold gold as a health preserver. The way to get the better of a bilious system without blue pills or quinine is to take the juice of two or three lemons in just enough water to make it pleasant to drink without sugar, before going to bed. In the morning, before breakfast, repeat the dose.

LEMON AS A HEALTH PRESERVER.

# WITH HER FEET.

Ann E. Leak, an armless woman, was married about ten years ago to Wm. Thompson, a steamship engineer. The couple went to Aus tralia, and made a great deal of money in con. nection with the show business. Mrs. Thompson can crochet, knit, sew and write, using her feet as well as most people who perform such work with their hands.

# BORIC ACID.

Recent experiments in London have demonstrated the antiseptic properties of borne and in a most astonishing manner. A sheep experimented upon with boric acid was caten by a party of gentlemen two months after it was of putrescence was observed.

We find the following in the Scots Magazine March, 1755: "There was lately presented to the empress of Russia a laboring man who had two wives, the first of whom brought him four times four children at a birth, seven times three, and ten times two. The second wife once brought forth three children, and the other six times two. The whole number of children by the two wives amount to seventy-

A most remarkable show was recently held in Austria. It was an exhibition of noses. Eighty persons competed for the prize offered for the most extraordinary nasal protuberance in form, tize and color. The jury decided that only three out of the whole could be admitted as competitors for the prize. It was finally adjudged to a competitor from Vienna, who is the proud and happy possessor of what is said to be a gigantic nose of deep violet blue.

# POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS

The bill reducing therate of postage on tran ment newspapers when sent by others than the publishers, to one cent for each four ounces or fractional part thereof, has become a law. This reduction is equal to one-half, as onness. It is not a difficult matter to discern the fingers of the blanket sheet publishers in this matter, as one cent will now pay the postsee on a newspaper "big as a bed quilt." For-sign postage remains unchanged.

# EIGHT HUNDRED MILES ON FOOT.

the proprietor's handsome dog Pietrino that the begged it of him, and carried her prize with her to Vienna. In less than a fortnight after reaching the capital Pietrino was back in miles across strange countries, over mountains,

made men" are about as common in England whey are in this country. Many great Englishmerehants and manufacturers rose from the very humblest walks of life, and they are frequently to be found in parliament, and Smelines in the cabinet. It is not an uncomman to rise in the United States than in Engand, but in every country under the sun first-

# das ability and pluck will win their way. ENGLISH CAPITALISTS.

country has induced many capitalists to combine for the purpose of reclaiming the large past. At present an effort is being made on a large scale to redeem a large tract of land in buthwest Louisiana. The matter is in the

ands of an English company, with a capital of \$2,500,000. Some of the machinery has been Separated from England, and when the land is seclaimed it is understood that a large Euroarces of modern engineering will be utilized in such a way as to revolutionize the physical tography of the south in the course of the

# A DEVIL-PISH IN OHIO WATERS.

Mr. Geo, Stryker, of Highland township, near Defiance, O., went to the dam fishing a few days since, and while there observed a peculiar looking object floating in shallow water. Approaching it cautiously he scooped it up in his hat, and found to his horror that he had an ngly looking fish or animal, with a body like a piece of liver, a head with a bill like a bird, and large eyes. Its tail was diamond shaped, and from its body projected ten tentacles or feelers, which were covered with suckers. The longest tentacle was ten inches long. The whole fish was about twelve inches in length. Mr. Stryker kept the fish several days and then took it to Defiance, where many persons have viewed it. It was pronounced to be a veritable devil-

# A WANDERING TURTLE.

In the summer of 1840 A. R. Warner, of Guilford, found in the Unadilla Valley a large turtle. The shell showed the marks where initials had been cut in, but the initials of only one person and the date could be made out-"E. R. J., 1835." Mr. Warner cut "A. R. W., 1840," in the shell, and released the turtle. In 1880 the turtle was discovered in the same locality by some boys. The "F. R. J., 1835," and A. R. W., 1840," were still distinct, In addition were "H, J, H., 1870," "E, B., 1875," and "S. B., 1880." The turtle was again turned loose. A few days ago it was found again in the field where it was seen in 1840 by Mr. Warner. No additional carvings were on the shell. The turtle was no larger than it was forty years ago, showing that it must have been fully grown at that time.

# AN ANCIENT TRAPPER.

Up a tributary of the Pen I d'Oretile river on which is situated Thompson's Falls, is a Frenchman named Baptiste Ducharne, He is 103 years of age, and first saw a railway car last fall when a train crossed the Corincan defile, over which is the highest wooden bridge in the world. This man has a half-blood daughter at Corville 70 years old, of whom he always speaks as "my baby," Ducharne was a member of Col. Ashley's expedition in 1802, and trapped for the company all that season After that he trapped and sold furs to both the Hudson Bay and American Fur Companies He ascended the Yellowstone in 1804, and saw the geysers, but like the other trappers who saw portions of the wonderful scenery of the park, he was more interested in furs than in scenery, and never told any capable writer of

# OUR CURRENCY.

It is an astonishing fact that the south adopted baked beans and codfish balls before she took the nimble penny into her good graces. The latter still remains under the ban, and is not likely to be regarded with favor for billed, and the flavor was found to be that of some time to come. New Orleans is making an pure, tender mutton. Not the slightest trace effort to get the penny started in circulation in time for the exposition. While the south continnes to resist the introduction of a smalle coin than the nickel there is an increasing de-mand at the north for the coinage of half-cents. Nearly every country but ours has a smaller coinage. The French centime is only one-fifth of one cent, the Portuguese rei only one-tenth, and the Chinese cash or sen, even of less value. Many small articles in this coun try are sold at the rate of two or more for a cent, but when a customer does not want as ence and injustice of being compelled to buy more than he wants simply because the gov ernment has failed to provide us with small coins. There is room for reform in this direc-

# TELEGRAPHING WITH TEETH AND EYELIDS.

J. T. Norris, of Springfield, O., the detective, does a trick that probably no other man in the country can imitate. He takes a silver coin, usually a dollar, and places it on his tongue between his teeth. With his tongue he strikes it against his teeth with the sound of a telegraphing instrument, the opening and closing of the circuit being exactly imitated. Norris used to be an operator, and by means of the coin can telegraph words so distinctly that iny telegrapher can easily read the message. In this manner he telegraphed fifty words a minute. A Republican reporter wrote out a message on a Western Union blank, and handed it to the detective. The two operatives in charge at the Southern took down the words as fast as Norris produced them with the coin. Mr. Norris can stand up before a telephone, and in this novel manner telegraph a message which any telegrapher can read with facility. Among the sojourners at the Grand Hotel But the most wonderful thing is to see him tele-Victoria, Mentone, in the year 1872, was the graph with his cyclids. The dots and dashes Archduchess Marie Reguler, who, during the 'f the telegraphic alphabet he indicates by more or less rapid opening or shutting of the cyclids. In this manner he can converse with an expert without uttering a word.

# DYNAMITERS AGAIN AT WORK. An English Town Shaken Up by an Explo-sion on Monday Morning.

The citizens of Greenwich, England, were startled on Mondey morning by a loud explosion which occurred in a house there, badly shattering the building and breaking considerable glass in the immediate vicinity. A large force of police were seen on the spet. In the building they found a man with his left hand blown off and otherwise badly injured.

The wounded man was taken to the hospital, where, when being questioned, he stated that while engaged in mixing chemicals for the purpose of experimenting, an explosion occurred, and that was all that he remembered until found by the pichee. He was very reticent and refused to converse in ther on the subject. The police profess to have made an important discovery, and c aim that the man was engaged in the manufacture of dynamite when the explosion occurred.

They state that they found on the premises large quantities of chemicals such as are used in the manufacture of dynamite, and a sufficient quantity of the latter article which had eccaped the effects of the explosion to blow up a block of houses. They have no doubt but that the wounded man was engaged is manufacturing dynamite for the Irish dynamiters, and express the opinion that the accidental explosion saved London from a worse outrage than any that has yet been perpetrated. than any that has yet been perpetrated.

A Railroad Accident.

At five minutes to nine Saturday morning, the seven o'clock accommodation train from Atlantic City collided with a special excursion train from Canden, bound for Lakeside Park, at a point midway between Haddonfield and Ashland station, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad. Eight persons were killed and several more or less seriously injured.

One of the machinats connected with the wrecking train that went to the scene of the disaster was struck by a flying piece of iron while engaged in clearing away the wreck in the afternoon and fatally injured.

# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

# Eastern and Middle States.

A notizer used in pumping an oil well near Butler, Penn., exploded, killing Richard Walker, fatally injuring his son, and demol-ishing everything in the vicinity. SENATOR JOHN A. LOGAN visited Mi

Blaine at his readence in Augusta, Me., and the two had a long conference, presumably regarding the most effective plan of conduct-ing the campaign.

GENERAL B. F. BUTLER has written a long deter from Boston, accepting the nomination for President tendered him by the National Greenback Labor convention at Indianapolis. He says the questions presented by that convention are "higher and grander than any mere political measure;" praises the financial system which sprang up during the war and endorses the platform of the Greenback party

At the Maine Democratic State convention in Bangor SS delegates were present. Mayor John B. Redman, of Ellsworth, was nominated for governor.

The British brig G. P. Sherwood, bound for Halifax, was wreeked off the Capes of Delaware, and all but one of the ten men on board were drowned. The survivor was picked up in a small boat by a passing vessel and taken to New York.

The Vermont Republicans at their State

The Vermont Republicans, at their State convention in Burlington, nominated a full ticket, headed by Samuel E. Pingree for gov-

At the New York Democratic State conven-At the New York Democratic State conven-tion, held in Saratoga, Judges Andrews and Rapallo were renominated for the court of ap-peals nearly unanimously, and presidential electors for each of the thirty four districts were appointed, with Oswahl Ottendorfer and William Purcell for electors at large at the head. Contesting delegations from New York city were placated by the admission of thirty-one County Democracy delegates, thirty-one Tammanyites and ten of the Irving Hall fac-tion.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR., was chosen president of the Union Pacific railroad at a meeting of directors in New York, Sidney

Dillon having resigned the office.

A STATUE in honor of William A. Buckingham, Connecticut's "War Governor," was
unveiled at Hartford in presence of a large
assemblage.

BISHOP MATTHEW SIMPSON, the well-known Bishor Matthew Supeson, the well known Methodist divine, died in Fhiladelphia, aged 73 years. He was born in Obio, and was elected and ordained bishop at Beston in 1852. Bishop Simpson was the author of "A Hundred Years of Methodism," "Yale Lectures on Preaching," and was the editor of the "Cyclopædia of Methodism." In 1876 he was selected to offer the opening prayer at the Centennial Exhibition. He was the most noted orator in the Methodist Epicopal Church.

# South and West.

A GANG of counterfeiters which has been operating extensively in Michigan has been broken up by the arrest of the principal members—an old man named Daniels, at Flint, and Asa Davis and wife, at Corunna. Daniels was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

REPORTS from the Southwest indicate that the cattle drive this season will be equally as large, if not greater than that of 1883. Care-ful estimates put the number of cattle to be taken from Texas alone at 400,000 head.

A DISPUTE arose between a Crow Indian and a cowboy at Fort McLeod, Northwestern Territory. The latter shot the Indian, who, in the throes of death, raised himself and shot his slayer with a revolver. Before dying the cowboy put five more shots into the Indian's

A TUG-BOAT near New Orleans sank suddenly, carrying down a pilot and two en-

COLONEL EDWARD R. PLATT, United States army, adjutant-general of the department of the Missouri, died at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

PRESIDENT ASTRUCTURA has been honored by Princeton college with the degree of LL, D the same degree was also conferred up action error Abbett, of New Jersey, and Justi Harlan, of the United States supremerced: A rise in the Ris Grande has flee-lest sev-eral border towns and caused much damage, The National Homeopathic convention met in annual session at Deer Park, Md.

in annual session at Deer Park, Md.

A PASSENGER train which was crossing a bridge near Hubbel, Kansas, was deraile Land the jelting of the arraying down the entire train. The engine, smoking-car, day coach and sleeper were completely wresked. About thirty persons were injured, several futally. Train wreckers were at the bottom of the accident.

Train wreckers were at the bottom of the accident.

The Indiana Republican State convention at Indianapolis nominated a ticket headed by Congressman William H. Calkins for governor. Considerable feeling was expressed by ome of the delegates at the refusal of the convention to insert a prohibition plank in the platform.

From Senora, Cal., come the particulars of one of the most complicated tragedies that probably ever observed. Edmund Gallagher, twenty-two years old, slow Mrs. Offs Greenwood, widow of a prominent lawyer, in the face and breast with a double-buryeld shotter. Her son Offs ran after Gallagher and fired twice at him without effect. Robert Watson then pursued Offs Greenwood. The latter turned on Watson and shot him twice in the neck and back. Watson fell, whereon Watson son opened fire on Greenwood, but the latter exaped. Gallagher and Greenwood and Watson died. The tragedy is the rosult of a dispute about Watson's running water across Greenwood's mining claim.

The House committee on public lands has directed Representative Payson to report favorably a will appropriating \$50,000 to reimburse persons who sattled upon or purchased lands within the grant made to the Northern Kansas Railread company, and to whom patents for such hand were issued, but against whose right to the land decisions were reintered by the United States court on account of the principle of the grant, to the railread of the priority of the grant to the railroad

A MERTING to ratify the nominations of Baine and Logan, held in front of the court house at the capital, was addressed by Senators Sherman, Hawley, Frye and Mahone, Representatives Phelps, Rayne and Horr, and Generator Dingley, of Mame.

The joint commission to arrange for the creaments upon the consoletion of the Washington in amount organized by electing Senator Sherman chalman. A committee consisting of Senator Morrill, Congressiona Tucker, In. Toner, Professor Welling and Colonel Cases was appointed to take charge of the preliminary work of the commission. The committee will report to the commission in December. It is proposed to invite the governors of all States, millinary and civic organizations and the public at large to take a part in the ceremonies.

THREE beats belonging to the whater Chief-tain while in pursuit of whates off the coast of Greenland became separated from the ves-sel and were lest. Fifteen men wave in the

EARL SPENCER, lord lieutenant of Ireland, unveiled a portrait of Queen Victoria in Bel-fast. The large crowd which viewed the pro-cession was silent all along the route, and at the town hall Earl Spencer was arcested with minufed cheers and grouns.

A Massachuserts man by the name of Darling, who has been married ten years, says he can't for the life of him tell whether his wife means "ducky" or "you there," when she addresses him.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

-A tugboat and three men are reported lost n the delta of the Mississippi.

—The taxes on railroads and other corpora

tions in New Jersey pay the entire expenses of the State government and leave a surplus in -The entire business part of the town of Pinos Altos, Mexico, was destroyed by fire on May 29. The loss is \$300,000; no insurance. -The gamblers of Dallas, Texas, are leaving the town rather than pay the heavy fees demanded by the authorities for carrying on

-A dissipated fellow in New London, Connecticut, finding his wife unfaithful, killed her on Menday night with an ax.

the pefarious business,

on Monday hight with an ax.

-Luke Phipps was hanged at Sandwich,
Out., for the murder of his wife.

-Baldwin, the clothier, failed in New York
sity, with one million dutlars in liabilities

-Three thousand employees of the worsted

mills in Bradford have struck for higher wages. Great disorder occurred, and the wimbows of the mills were smashed by the strikers. The ston-masons in Bradford have also struck. Several members of the "Black Hand" have been executed in Spain.

The marriage of the Princess Elizabeth, of Hesse, and the Grand Duke Sergius, of Russia, took place at St. Petersburg.

- A fire in Biddeford Mc., destroyed a hotel and several other buildings. -Frost has greatly damaged the growing

erops in New England.

—It is respected that Texas will send over 400,000 her was to market this year.

-A violent wind sterm in Iowa occasioned considerable damage to property.

-The Mayor of Omsha and his marshal have been inducted for bribery and perjury.

- Englars who were working on the rafe of a bank in Bernnington, Vs., were frightened away by Odd Feilows on their way home.

Egyptian advices state that an Arab has ar-Egyptian advices state that an Arab has arrived at Korusko who claims to be the sole survivor of the Berber garrison. He says he was present when the rebels attacked Berber on May 23. The garrison defended the town for two hours of severe lighting, but the rebels were too strong for them, and forced their way into the city, where they immediately massacred the 1,500 men of the garrison and 2,000 of the male population. The women and children were spared. Thus story is believed by Major Kitchener and the son of Hussein Pacha Khalifa, Governor of Berber.

El Maldi is marching toward Dongola with 35,000 troops.

—Two American and twelve Mexican labilities were killed by the premature explosion of a blast on the Tompico railroad in Mexico.

—The equestrian statue of Gen. Bolivar, presented to the city of New York by the Government of Venezuela, was unveiled with elaborate ceremonies.

—General William McCandless, at one time commander of the Pennsylvania Bucktanis, died in Philadelphia.

iorse thief was killed and four captured in

- New Zealand advices are to the effect that the British iron ship Syria, from Calcutta for Fija, having on board 450 coolies, recently ran on the Nasale Beef. Seventy coolies were drowned. All the crew but three are missing.

- A Tekke Turkeman attempted to strike Gen, Komoroff with a sword while being carried to prison. The Turkeman's own brother cut him down.

Advices from Greenland state that the

The French Chamber of Deputies has rejected by a vote of 283 to 118 an amendment to the Three Years' Military Service bill granting immunity to the pupils in the State schools. The government supported the

It is said at the war Department of Valentington that in the ten years prior to the appointment of Paymaster General Rochester there were 170 eases of duplications of pay accounts by officers in the army. In the past two years there were but about a dozen of

Commissioner Evans has addressed a letter to Senstor Alison, chairman of the State Ap-propriation Committee, on the proposed re-duction of internal revenue districts and objecting to the House Appropriation bill because its provisions cannot be carried out without crippling the service.

# THE UTAH BILL.

The Utah bill was passed by the United States Senate. It provides that the lawful husband or wife may be compelled to testify in prosecutions for bigamy, polygamy or unlawful cohabitation. Prosecutions may be commenced within five years after the commission of the offense. Every marriage ceremony in any territory of the United States shall be certified in writing, which writing shall state the full names of all persons taking part in the ceremeny and shall be signed by them, and shall by the officer or priest solemnizing the marriage be filed with and recorded in the Probate Court. Such certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated in it. Any violation of this provision is punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. Every such certificate and record shall be at all reasonable times open to inspection of the officers of justice of the United States, under like penalty for refusal to exhibit for inspection.

Women shall not be entitled to vote in Utah. The bill prescribes the penalty for the crime of adultery to be imprisonment in the penitentiary for not exceeding three years.

Ravages of the Frost.

Reports from various parts of New England state that the heavy frost of Saturday night caused considerable damage to growing crops. The Cape Cod district reports that the cranberry crop is entirely ruined. Potatoes and corn and vines of all kinds were also seriously affected. Much of the corn will have to be replanted, and owing to the lateness of the season a short crop will be the result. In Norfolk county, Mass., entire crops of vegetables were destroyed. In nearly all sections the growth of the crops was retarded, and it is anticipated that the frost will result in putting high prices on all garden products. In New Hampshire beans and squashes suffered the most severely.

Mashington B, Williams, receiver of the defunct City Bank of New Jursey, such the stockholders of that concern to recover amounts received by them as dividends from January 9, 1883, until the failure of the bank, such dividends having been paid while the bank was insolvent. The defendants filed a demurrer alleging that the directors and not the stockholders were the parties liable. The Chancellor overruled the demurrer, and his opinion said that the stockholder who has received part of the capital by way of dividend, with legislative authority, has no right to do it as against the creditors of the corporation, and no wrong is done him if he be compelled to repay it when it is required to pay the debts of the corporation.

# SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Plumb, from the committee on appropriations, reported the army appropriation bit to the Senate. As agreed upon by the committee the bill appropriates \$24,550,450, issue an increase over the House bill of \$25,630, and a decrease from the estimates of \$2,550,653. The Senate debated, without action, the senate debated, without action, and a decrease from the estimates of \$2,550,653. for a decrease translated delated, without action, the resolution providing for an examination of New York banks. Senate amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill were insisted upon... The Utah bill was further delated.

An angry controversy took place between Senator Brown, of Georgia, and Senator Ingalls, of Kausas, during which both were called to order by the chair. The trouble grew out of Senator Ingalls charging Senator Brown with having interpolated a sentence in the printed records in some remarks made by the latter derogatory to the former. Mr. Brown replied to Mr. Ingalls' remarks of the previous day concerning Mr. Brown's revision of his speech as it appeared in the Record. He said Mr. Ingalls, who insisted that the Record was intended to be an exact verbation report, and should not be charged.

Record was intended to be an exact verbalan report, and should not be changed.
Consideration of the Utab bill was resumed. Various amendments were proposed and debated, some of which were adequed and some rejected. Debate was participated in by Messrs. Bayard, Vest, Ingalls, Hear, Beck, Call. Shater, Bolph, Krewn Maxey, Laphana and McPherson. Among the amendments offered was one by Mr Hourto strike out the clause absoluting woman suffered in 15th, which was rejected by a vol suffrage in U tah, which was rejected by a voto of G yeas to 34 mays. All amendments being disposed of, the bill was rend a third time and The Sounte passed bills to prevent the importation of tenders into the United Index into the United Index into the Control Index in the United Index in the United Index in the United Index in the United Index in the Index in the Index in Index in

Mr. Denster, of the foreign affaces committee, introduced a bill to prevent and punish the prosecution, under the production of the United States, of fraudalent claims against foreign governments. The bill provides a penalty of fine and imprisonment similar to that prescribed for making or presenting fraudulent claims against the United States... Mr. Lowry, from the committee on classifications, submitted a report on the contested election case of Campbell against. Money, declaring the contestant entitled to the sat Land over for future action.

Pacha Khalifa, Governor of Berber,
El Maldi is marching toward Bongola with
5,000 troops.

The passage of the Fitz John Porter bill
through the Bouse of Representatives, with
the Schate amendment concurred in closes all
consideration of this question except that to
be given to it by the Problem, to whom the
bill goes for signature. As the bill stands,
Porter is, by its enactment, purged of all the
charges which were made against him before
the original court martial which tried and convicted him. It restores him to the rank of
colonel in the regular army and relieves his
character of the stigma which has attached to
it during twenty-one years of punishment. It
simply withholds from him amenimed back pay
for those years.

—Two American and twelve Mexican la
is-cris were killed by the premature explosion
of a blast on the Tompheo railroad in Mexico.

Mexico.
Mn. Mriter, of Pennsylvania, offered, as Mn. Mittarn, of Pennsylvania, offered, and a question of privilege, a resolution declaring James R. Chalmers entitled to the seat from the Second district of Mississippi. Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, raised the question of consideration and the Hense refuse the consider it now, Yeas, 68; mays, 164. The Onio contested election case of Camptell against

sideration was raised by Mr. Theorem, of Kentucky, and the House absorbased to consider it.

Mr. Hopkin's from the committee on labor, edied up the bill to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and alicus under contract to perform labor. It makes it unlawful to enter into an agreement or contract with any foreigner or alich to perform labor or service of any kind in the United States, or to prepay the transportation or in any way assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien or foreigner under contract or agreement, parole or special, or express or implied. It declares all such contracts void and of no effect. It makes it a crime punishable with fine and imprisonment for any master of a ship to land such aliens or foreigners, so under contract, in any United States port. The act is not to apply to contracts for skilled workmen in any new industry not at present established here, provided that skilled labor for that purpose cannot be otherwise obtained; nor professional actors, lecturers or singers. Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, offered an amendment, which was adopted, providing that nothing in this act shall be construed as probibiting any individual from assisting any member of his family or any relative to migrate from any foreign country to the United States. The bill was then passed without division.

# A Proposition Net Admitted. In the U. S. Honse, when the consideration of the Deficiency bill in Committee of the Whole had been concluded, Mr. Handall (Dem.), of Penusylvania, moved as an additional section, a proposition against political assessments, making it unlawful for any Senator, Representative or Delegate, or any elerker employee of the government or any contractor with the government to contribute, directly or indirectly, for any political object whatever. Mr. Cannon (Rep.), of Ill., made the point that the amendment was not in order under this rule.

that the amendment was not in order under this rule.

Mr. Kasson (Rep.), of Iowa, argued that the amendment was objectionable, not only as being against the rule, but as being against good policy. If an Iowa farmer sold a hundred bushels of oats to an army commissary he could not use any of the measer for dissentinating political information or for the printing of tickets. A member of Congress desiring re-election would not be permitted to spond any of his own money for the ordinary purposes of his election, while his competitor (not being a member) might expend any amount he chose.

The chairman, expressing his regret that such a wholesome proposition and one so conducive to public morals was out of order, felt restrained to sustain the point of order. The proposition was therefore not admitted.

# SHOT BY A CRANK. A Banker Fatally Wounded Without Apparent Cause.

William H. Cooper, a wealthy and prominent citizen, was shot by Joseph Drinker, a peeuliar character, of Montrose, Pa.

There was no cause for the deed except that Drinker was not sane at the time, as no animosity existed between them. Drinker's mother snieided with ether a year or two sgo, and his brother, a prominent physician of Gibson, Pa., committed suicide a short time ago in a like manner, and his clder sister, Anna, has been in an insane asylum for a number of years. The father and mother are said to have been cousins, and being possessed of considerable property their children were brought up in ease and without work, though Joseph is said to have run through most of his and without drinking. Mr. Cooper is seriously wounded.

A Consul Fired At.

A balloon ascension at Bordeaux, France drew together a large throng of people in the Place Quincane. Among the number were Mr. George W. Roosevelt, United States Consul, and his wife. Suddenly a French soldier aimed his pistol at the Americans and fired. The bullet passed through Mr. Roosevelt's hat, contused his head and knocked him over. The wounded man pointed out the soldier who fired the shot, but the latter, with two companious, escaped during the excitement. It is supposed that the soldier misstook the consul for an efficer in civilian's dress, against whom he had a grudge. General Dumont, the commander of Bordeaux, has ordered an inquiry to be made

# RECIPROCITY IN FORBEARANCE.

# Being Full of Faults, Man should Have Consideration for Others Faults,

"Bear ye one another's budens"applied to faults-was the them of Mr. Beecher's Sunday morning serm-1. He took his text from Galatians vi. 1-2. Some of the thoughts uttered by Mr. Beecher in the course of the sernon

"The law of Christ is the law of universal love, and that requires every man to be interested in every man, and in his difficulties to be in sympathy with him." "A fault is anything inconsistent with

the rule of love or duty."
"There is no creature in God's universe that we know anything about that is taxed like man—that has so many rules and regulations that he is bound to observe.

"There is a certain sort of tough charity among people in the community that have no particular spiritual sensibilities, Pleasure and pain control their idea of morality. He that makes pleasure is good and he that makes pain is bad, no matter what he is."

"Some faults are like dust on gar ments-a little brushing relieves us of

them. "The good Samaritan took the man who had been robbed and wounded to an inn and gave the landlord two cents to take care of him. Oh, that we might have Oriental taverns! But civilization has advanced.

"To be a Christian is to carry out the mind and spirit of Jesus Christ to all those around about you, and just in pro-portion as they have done wrong, gone wrong and are suffering."
"A father and mother that have quar-

reled often go on quarreling in their children and the child can't reconcile thom. "We are apt to be tolerant of faults

that injure other folks, especially if we don't like those folks, and we are apt to be severe on such as disturb us and our interests. "Faults in men that traverse our plans arouse a great deal of conscience in us, and we judge them barshly; but

faults that leave us undisturbed we don't care much about." "A man will think, for instance, if he doesn't say, 'There's Mapleson and Gye having all sorts of trouble about these musical people, But what do I care about their quarrel? They may eat each other up if they like. But if any man interferes in my money matters,

I'm thar,""
"Meanness is the one unforgivable sin. I think even the devil looks on it with contempt; certainly John Milton's devil does. There is nothing meaner in this world than obsequiousuess toward those that are up and in power, and the contrary conduct toward them when they are down. Oh, these parasites! these miserable worms! the streets are full of them; if you go fishing you won't have any trouble getting plenty of such

"I think Gen. Grant one of the most magnanimous men we have ever had in public life, and I was very much struck with an instance of it. When Conkling precipitated himself from the Senate it was very much against Gen. Grant's judgment, and that was known, and yet he attempted in every way to befriend Mr. Conkling and shield him, to such an extent, indeed, that everybody thought he was on Conkling's side. A man expostulated with him, saying:

"Gen. Grant, you don't believe that he did right?'

"No, sir; I don't. "Well, how is it, then, that you are on his side now?'

"The reply is worthy to be written in letters of gold.
"When is the time for a man to show himself friendly if it be not when a friend has made a mistake? It is not the time to leave a man when he has made a blunder.' [Applause.] "I don't wonder you clap." "It is best when folks are courting

that they find out faults beforehand. When you marry as sinners you will be much more apt to live as saints than when you marry as saints to live as saints.

seints."
"Every friendship should be founded on the doctrine of total depravity—and that's the only use I know of for total depravity. Then every excellence revealed is just so much more than you supposed, and every good quality developed is so much clear gain." "A friendship that is good for any-thing in this world must be a friendship that takes the friend with all his faults."

# Mules for a Breastwork.

In 1863, when the Confederate Gen. McCullouch, having about 3,000 men in his command, discovered that Milliken's Bend was held by a Federal force of less than 1,500, a part of whom were negro troops, he moved forward to gobble up the prize. His first attack was on Saturday, and he was repulsed, after a hot fight lasting several hours. During Saturday night a Federal gun-boat came to the rescue of the post, and her presence was not even suspected by the Confederates. The Federal commander packed his whole force into the rifle pits and waited for the attack he knew must come. Bend was held by a Federal force of less must come.

When McCulloch came to advance upon the works he discovered that his lines would be swept by a terrible fire before they could get near enough for a dash. To shelter the men as they moved up, he brought out about 600 mules and formed them in line. The idea was for a soldier to advance alongside of each mule, making the living breastwork cover him. Everything worked all right at the start, but as soon as the mules came under fire they began plunging and kicking, and raised such a row that the Confederate lines were uncovered. The gun-boat now opened, and, between shell and bullet, McCulloch soon had more than he could stand, and the re-treat was sounded. He lost, in killed, wounded and prisoners, ever 600 men, together with a field battery and many small arms, while the Federal loss, in killed and wounded, was nearly as many. McCulloch was the first general in either army who attempted to make a breastwork out of a living mule, and, as far as known, he was, also, the last. His men found the heels of the terrified animals about as dangerous as the Federal bullets.

M. QUAD.

# THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

# WHAT WE FIND TO SMILE OVER IN THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

THE CAUSE OF THE DEMAND. "You will have to order some more woolen stockings," said a New York dry goods clerk to his employer. "Why, what's the matter? We had

"I know it, but we haven't any left. I so the last pair only a few moments

"It is strange," said the proprietor,
"that their should be such a demand for
woolen stocking at this season. You
are sure you have "do no mistake?"
"Yes, I am sure." panio on Wall
street is the cause of it. " papie use

street is the cause of it. people use them in the place of banks. People use

# DRAWING THE LINE,

"What is the matter with Jim Harmon?" asked a grain merchant of a countryman who had just "got in" with

ome corn.
"He's got himself into trouble," was the reply. "So I hear, But what was the mat-

"Well, Jeems got too pros'prous."
"How can a man be too prosperous?"
"Well, Jeems warn't satisfied with raising the best co'n an' cats, an' the best horses an' cattle; he ha' to raise notes. That's where the trouble began, I tell you, unless a man's in polities, he wants to draw the line on raisin' notes,"

THE DOG IS IN. A Barnard man who was reproached by his wife for his inhospitable disposition, promised to amoud.

"Well, how will you go about it ?" she demanded. "I will put a notice on the front door," he replied, "where all the neighbors can

The matter was allowed to drop at this point. The next day, as the good lady of the house was going out to make some calls, she found the following placard pasted conspicuously en the front

"Notice! The latch string is out, but the dog is in,"—Burlington Free Press.

O vot is all dis earthly bliss, and vot is man's soccess? And vot is various oder dings, And what is happiness?

We make deposits in a pank, Straightway the pank is preak; We fall and smash our outsides in, Vere we a den sdrike make.

HANS BREITMAN,

"My boy," he said to the young man who was about starting out in life, "when you hear a man telling about a too much rain, cold waves and all that, remember that he is

trying to bull the wheat market," "And when you hear another hurrali ing over an opposite state of affairs you can set him down for a bear who wants

# to smash prices and rip up things. Trust neither, but strike a medium." "Exactly, sir—that's just what I have done," replied the young man. "I've just put all my money into a glue factore." "Wall St. Norm."

An elder in one of the churches was last week making up a club of subscribers for a Sunday school paper. In his rounds he called at a house where he found a little girl of seven at home. He explained his errand to her, hoping to

"Well, I'll ask mother, and I'm quite sure she'll give me the money, for she says we must patronize the peddlers who come along or they will be driven to steal

get her name on the list, and she re-

He hasn't gone back to see if she succeeded.—Detroit Free Press. Mrs. Finks—"Do you remember Mr. Blinks?"

Mr. Finks—"Perfectly."
"Well, he went to Europe because he wished to avoid a probable leapyear proposal."
"Well, what of it?"

"He got caught in one of the recent disasters and was lost. Just think what a fool he was. If he had married he couldn't have been worse off than he is now, could he?"
"Well, my dear, that depends on which place he went to."—Philadelphia

# AN EIGHT YEAR OLD GIRL.

Elizabeth is a Buffalo girl about eight years old. When asked how far she had got in geography lesson, the little woman said: "We are in the Alps now. And what do you think? The girls there were short red skirts and a sort of green jacket laced in front and behind with puffed sleeves. I don't just remember what kind of stockings they wear. with puffed sleeves. I don't just remember what kind of stockings they wear, but I think they are blue." "Well," exclaimed the paralyzed parent, when she could recover breath, "but where are the Alps, child?" "I don't know," was the artless response, "It doesn't say anything about that,"—Buffalo

AN UNPROPITABLE BUSINESS. "Well, how's trade?" asked one Cinsinnati florist of another.

"Dead," was the reply; "I haven't sold a bouquet in a week."
"Nor I," responded the other. "And here there are thirty or forty murderers in jail. This mob business is a terrible

DECORATED IN AN INSTANT.—In the Paterson, N. J., Decoration Day procession there were over a thousand gayly dressed school girls in large trucks, each carrying a flag and a bouquet. In the carrying a flag and a bouquet in the cemeteries two children, one with a floral tribute, stood over each soldier's grave, and at the firing of a cannon all the graves were simultaneously decorated.

THE dude has always an eye-glass single to his business. But then, he has no business.

tten-